## Aberrant internal carotid artery presenting as oropharyngeal mass

Eurasian Clinical and Analytical Medicine Original Image

## Oropharyngeal mass-Aberrant ICA

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A 52 years old male presented to us with complaints of throat discomfort and foreign body sensation for 2 years. The patient did not report of any other upper aerodigestive tract symptoms. There was no history of addiction or any other comorbidities and patient was in a good general state of health. On examination, the patient was found to have a globular pulsatile, non-tender swelling involving left side oropharynx and tonsillar fossa region. On laryngoscopic examination, endolarynx was found to be within normal limits. The general systemic examination was within normal limits. A contrast-enhanced CT scan was ordered and showed a markedly tortuous internal carotid artery on the left side reaching till midline (Figure 1). The patient was reassured after explaining the condition and advised for further follow un as needed

The ICA normally rotates gradually and smoothly, first laterally and then posteromedially in relation to the ECA after its origin from the carotid bifurcation and then runs a straight course to the carotid canal [1]. The normal tonsillo-carotid distance varies with age and is usually around 25 mm in adults [2]. Pronounced anatomical aberrations involving the extracranial internal carotid artery (ICA) have been described to be present in 5-6% of the general population [3]. The significance of such occurrence resides in clinical symptomatology from positional central hypoperfusion or surgical risk from pharyngeal/ neck surgeries, although they are asymptomatic in up to 80% of cases [3]. These aberrations have been classified anatomically (tortuosity, kinking or coiling) [4,5] and clinico-radiologically (depending on the distance of ICA from the pharyngeal wall) [1]. Utmost care needs to be exercised with careful visual and palpatory examination before undertaking diagnostic and therapeutic ventures of the pharyngeal cavity.



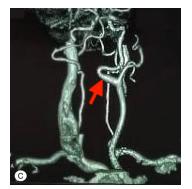




Figure 1. Contrast CT (A) Axial, (B) Coronal and (C) angiographic film showing tortuous medialized left internal carotid artery reaching till midline (red arrow).

## References

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